

The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol. XIII.

QU'APPELLE STATION, N. W. T., THURSDAY, SEP. 22, 1898.

No. 49

The Summer Sun



Bring Tea and Potatoes.

HIND'S HONEY

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ALMOND CREAM

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All kinds of Toilet Preparations at
The Qu'Appelle Drug &
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Modern conveniences. Home comforts.
Furnished rooms. Choice liquors and
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Headquarters for stage to Fort Qu'Appelle.
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First class accommodation for guests.
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Rates \$1 per day.

WAGHORN'S GUIDE AT QU'APPELLE, S.T.

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Yard Full of Stock of Every Kind Agents for the Dominion Building
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QU'APPELLE STATION and FORT QU'APPELLE

Daily Stage Between Fort Qu'Appelle and Qu'Appelle Station.

First Class Rigs and Horses. Careful Drivers.
Stage leaves Qu'Appelle Station at 8 a.m., and the Fort at 2:30.

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Special attention of land buyers is directed to the west half
of Section 15, the whole of 9, 7 and west half of 6, Tp. 18,
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J. DOOLITTLE, Agent for Ontario and Qu'Appelle Land Company,
and Hudson's Bay Company.

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GO TO . . .

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FOR FRESH, JUICY

FRUITS

For table use
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Preserving.

Plums,
Peaches,
Figs,
Bananas, etc.

Everything you want.

Confectionery

Candies: Creams, Chocolates, Wintergreens,
Flavored Tutti-Frutti, Biscuits: Soda,
Raisin, Ginger, Plain, etc.

FLOUR - AND - FEED.

Only the BEST of everything kept.

A. MCKENZIE, Bakery, Fruit and Confectionery Store.

S. H. Caswell & Co.

We carry the largest and best as-
sorted stock of General Merchandise
in the Northwest. Before pur-
chasing goods in any line, do not
fail to procure our prices, as we can
save you money.

S. H. CASWELL & CO.

General Merchants and Bankers.

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Qu'Appelle Valley Flour Mills,

Fort Qu'Appelle. (Established 1884.)

GRISTING—

Barley, Shorts, Chop, Chopped
Feed.

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Household Patent, Strong Bakers
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Chopper for grinding feed stuff. Full and complete information PERTAMER & GRAY'S,
QU'APPELLE STATION.

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THE ONLY LICENSED HOUSE
AT FORT QU'APPELLE.

A full line of the choicest brands of Wines, Liquors, Ales, etc., is kept at the bar
for the convenience of the patron and visitor.

Parties seeking HEALTH OR RECREATION and the QU'APPELLE LAKES
just the locality to meet their requirements, as well as a SPORTSMAN'S
PARADISE.

ROBERT S. SMITH, Prop., Fort Qu'Appelle, N. W. T.

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Estimates given and all work promptly
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A. HOLLINGSHEAD,

House, Sign and Carriage Painter.

Graining, Glazing, Paper Hanging
and Kalsomining

ALL WORK PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

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INDIAN HEAD

T. COWAN,

GENERAL BLACKSMITH.

Horseshoeing and all repairing done on
shortest notice. Satisfaction
guaranteed.

QU'APPELLE STATION, Assn.

MEETINGS

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of South
Qu'Appelle meets the first Monday of
each month. The Secretary-Treasurer
will be in the office to attend to business every
Saturday, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Applica-
tions for Transient Traders' Licenses, to
rent the Town Hall, and for Interventions in
the Cemetery must be made to J. A. Lidgate,
J. C. STARR, Sec.-Treas.

Qu'Appelle Lodge, A.
F. & A. M., G. R. M.,
meets in the Masonic
Hall, Qu'Appelle Sta.,
on Tuesday's, on or
before full moon. So-
journing brethren cor-
dially invited.
J. P. JONES, W.M.

F. BELL, Sec.

WAGHORN'S GUIDE AT QU'APPELLE, S.T.

TERRITORIAL ELECTIONS.

The session just closed is the
final one of the Third Legislative
Assembly, and an election will nec-
essarily be held in due course to
choose our law-makers for the next
four years. The day of election is
not yet announced, but judging
from the number of candidates al-
ready in the field, an early appeal
is looked for. There were twenty-
nine members in the old Assembly,
and two were added by the Re-
distribution Bill, so that there will
be thirty-one members in the new
house. From enquiries made along
the line, we find that of the candi-
dates already in the field the large
majority seem to favor the present
Executive Council, and no serious
criticism is made of the policy they
have carried out during their term
of office.

In this electoral district there
was a movement a few weeks ago
to place a candidate in the field in
opposition to G. H. V. Bulleya, but
as the avowed grounds of opposi-
tion was some on Federal party
lines, the movement was not en-
couraged by many of the most
prominent leaders of the Conserva-
tive party here, and there now ap-
pears to be little doubt but that
Mr. Bulleya will be accorded the
courtesy of an election by acclama-
tion.

Mr. Bulleya has looked carefully
after the interests of the district,
and it is not charged even by his
strongest opponents that he has
ever used his position in the As-
sembly to further the interests of
the Federal party to which he is
allied, so we fail to see how an in-
telligent canvass can be made
against him on this issue, especial-
ly as Hon. Mr. Haultain, the
premier of the Executive, of which
Mr. Bulleya is a member, is an
avowed Conservative in Federal
politics, but spoke strongly at a
meeting held lately at Indian
Head against the introduction of
this issue in Territorial elections.

So far as we can learn, the pros-
pect is that Messrs. Haultain, Ross,
McGrath and Bulleya, the members
of the Executive Council, will all
be elected without opposition.
Mr. McDonald, of North Qu'Ap-
pelle, Patrick, of Yorkton, and
Gillies, of Whitehead, have no op-
position. In Wolsley, J. P. Dill
has dropped out and a hot fight is
being waged between Levi Thomp-
son and Dr. Elliott. In Greidell
(a new district), B. P. Richardson
and R. S. Lake are in the fight.
A. S. Smith opposes J. R. Neff, the
old member, of Moosomin, and will
give him a hard fight to retain his
honors.

Mr. Page has a three cornered
fight in Cammington, and Mr. Eakin,
of Saltcoats, is opposed by Mr.
Nixon, but the chances in both
these districts are in favor of the
old members.

In North Regina, Messrs. Mc-
Lenn, of The Standard, and Dr.
Low are opponents of Geo. Brown,
while in South Regina, lately re-
presented by W. Mowat, who is not
again a candidate, Traut, Eldy,
Hawks, Secord, Williams and
Childs are already in the field, and
there are others in prospect.

In Alberta and Saskatchewan
most of the old members are offer-
ing, but they will have to fight for
their seats. Messrs. Critchely, of
West Calgary, and Chinkskill, of
Battleford, will not stand so that
making allowances for the defeat
of some of the old members, most
of the new blood in the next as-
sembly will come from the west
and north.

FALL TRADE

Everything indicates an immense
fall trade throughout the country,
and especially in this section, where
the crops exceed nearly any other
district in Manitoba or the North-
west. Already the trade has be-
gun and our merchants have re-
quired extra hands; but it is only
the beginning of the trade that
must result from such a successful
year in a district where the people
are well off already.

There is a practice in the west
that we feel the effect of a year

of this kind more than any other
perhaps, that is, not patronizing
home trade. Everyone will have
money, and many will purchase in
the east and elsewhere from a
standpoint of half grounded reason-
ing. Already the advertising med-
iums of dozens of eastern establish-
ments are in the homes in the dis-
trict and are having a powerful
effect for carrying off trade and
cash from the community. No one
can doubt that every year there
are thousands of dollars leave a
small section of country in trade of
this kind, and this year the proba-
bility is that the thousands will be
increased to the tens of thousands
unless the merchants and others
here can find means to prevent it.
It is well to consider what the loss
of these thousands mean to a small
place like this.

But while we call attention to
our business men to guard better
their trade, we are forced to admit
that some of them to a certain ex-
tent set the example to their
customers and then complain if
their patrons follow it. For ex-
ample, a travelling tailor comes
along and takes measurements for
an eastern firm where wages are
low and living is cheap and he
secures orders and the money is
spent out of the town. An injury
is done to that industry here often
through lack of thought rather than
intentionally. Another example:

A travelling printer for an eastern
house comes along and merchants
will give an order for five times as
large a quantity as they ever give
at home, send the cash away, and
all because they get it a little
cheaper, whereas, if the same large
order were given at home, the prices
here could be equally close to the
eastern prices as those in their own
line of business. We do not men-
tion this except as an example to
show that often those who look to
others for patronizing home trade
overlook the same things them-
selves. We would on no account
complain of this because of our-
selves, because complaining seldom
accomplishes much; because mer-
chants and others know as well as
we that a newspaper has to be
patronized as well as any other line
of trade if it would succeed, and it
would only be slighting their in-
telligence to be harping away on
advertising, etc., all the time as
some papers do, and also because
when we get tired of Qu'Appelle
and its business principles, we can
leave without breaking our own
heart or anybody else's, and so we
say we do not mention the above
practice by our tradesmen in our
own interests, but because we have
a right to do so on behalf of the
town. If there is a business man
in Qu'Appelle that hasn't got at
least the building up of this part
of the community, but is only
desirous of adding dollar upon
dollar for his own selfish ends, the
sooner he is frozen out the better
for the town. We hope there are
none such here, but while we are
looking at it in others let us prac-
tise what we preach.

There are ways by which this
trade can be secured for this mar-
ket, which is passing elsewhere day
by day. You must remember,
merchants, that it is not the people
you are selling to every day you
want to keep, it is those that you
are not dealing with you want to
catch. It is not the thing you are
measuring and weighing out every
hour, and that are the necessities
of life and can't be done without
that you should endeavor to sell so
much as those fancy things, those
thousand other things that the price
lists of others are enticing from
you. How are you to get this
trade? You say it does not pay to
advertise. And still you doubt your
own word when you see in the
face of this hundreds of dollars
spent in advertising to secure the
trade you claim it pays you to let
slip by. Now, to be fair and just
in the matter of advertising, we
say that there is reason in saying
it doesn't pay to advertise and
there is reason in saying it does.
To say to a dry goods merchant to
spend a thousand dollars a year in
advertising because Eaton does,
would contain as little reason as to
say to him to take a card an inch

long, as a professional man would
do, and expect it to pay. Every
man must advertise according to
the business he does. A man that
uses one inch in a paper to adver-
tise a fair business would only in-
jure his trade. People would be
of the opinion that it was only a
one-horsed institution, and on the
other hand, if he took a full page
up they would think he was robbing
them. There is reason in every-
thing, and the man that is making
a good living out of a general store
in these western towns will find
that from half to one column of an
advertisement properly attended to
will be the most paying amount of
space for him. Above or below
this amount is not his proper pro-
portion and does him an injury.
If the business is small it requires
smaller space, and if large, a larger
space. This attended to will secure
for them the trade rushing now in
other directions. It is not an in-
jury to their fellow businessmen in
this town, as some say, but it is an
injury to these monopolizing in-
stitutions in the east that are car-
ried on at such a great detriment
to Canada.

The customers, too, that have
been in the habit of patronizing to
any great extent outside trade
should remember that there are
more sides to the question than
that of the few cents gained.
Some claim that goods can be sold
here as cheap as in Ontario, but
more reliable authority places the
additional cost at from 10 to 15
per cent, which no reasonable man
should consider against sending his
money to a foreign market. First,
you must consider the trouble and
unsatisfactory method of purchas-
ing without the goods before you,
you must consider the postage and
registration, and then, if you send
for a small quantity of goods, you
pay additional freight, and
how much have you saved? You
must also consider that a hundred
dollars spent here is in circulation
in the community, passing from
person to person, enlivening times,
making it better for you and every-
one else. So if you save a few
cents one way you lose it another,
and the community loses it as well.
If all the money that has been
spent in five years away from here
had been spent in Qu'Appelle, think
of the advancement of the town
and country. What would it
mean? Your farm would be of
more value, your home market
would be better for cattle and pro-
duce; work and labor would be
more plentiful.

In the interests of this com-
munity, and not of any individual,
we would urge those interested in
advancing its welfare to do their
duty in turning the large percent-
age of the trade from the east to
our own business places. If you
only make your own on the extra
expense you are indirectly bene-
fitting yourself in another way by
benefiting the town and also win-
ning customers that will in future
be yours.

The trade is beginning to move
—see that the business men of
Qu'Appelle move with it and show
to less progressive towns that they
are abreast the times and awake
to the needs of their own district
and are able to cope with the
difficulties which are adverse to
"Patronizing Home Industry."

To-day, Thursday, the people
of Canada will write an imperish-
able record either for or against the
greatest question of moral reform
that it has ever been in the hands
of this people to settle. It is a
day that the temperance people
have wanted for years, with some-
ly a prospect of success to encour-
age them. And whatever the
results of this day will be, it is a
day that will be remembered in
years to come by the temperance
people, and the anti-temperance
people, too.

Throughout the campaign of less
than two months, money has been
lavishly poured into the treasury
for the promotion of the cause.
Literature has been sown broadcast
over the land; volumes have been
written in the interests of prohibi-

Continued on Page 4.

THE WORLD'S DOINGS

NEWSY ITEMS FROM AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Cable and General Telegraphic News, Dominion and Local Matters in Condensed Form.

The disarmament of the Mussulmans has been delayed. Djeyad dasha, the Turkish military commander, is demanding that the arms be delivered on board a Turkish warship. Admiral Noel, the British naval commander, insists that they be handed to the British guard.

McDonnell's flour mill and other warehouses in mill wall docks were destroyed by fire in London Saturday. Damage is estimated at £75,000.

The Naval Vremya, of St. Petersburg, warmly supports France in holding Fashoda. It thinks that England will accept the inevitable, as usual, when she is met with proper resistance. She is now attempting intimidation, which is predestined to fail. It adds: "If Major Marchand refuses to leave Fashoda, there is only one power that has the right to declare war against France, namely the Sultana of Egypt, Sultan Abdul Hamid."

Edhem Pasha, the Turkish governor, has just had a proclamation publicly read, saying: "By order of the Sultan all arms must be surrendered to the committee formed for that purpose." The surrender has already begun. There is no disorder.

The Pekin correspondent of the Times says that as a result of the British protests, the Tsung Li Yamen has authorized the negotiation of the Nin-Chuang railway loan with a British syndicate.

After passing eight weeks in an invalid's chair the Prince of Wales is now able to walk a few paces with the aid of a stick. He travelled to Balmoral, from his yacht to Portsmouth.

A dispatch from Rio Janeiro says that Senator Mendonca, late Brazilian Minister at Washington has been recalled from Portugal.

A railroad company has been sued by a Leavenworth, Kan., church for damages because its switch engines make so much noise that the worshippers can't hear the preacher.

All reports from France agree that the Dreyfus case has now brought France to the eve of a crisis, perhaps the most formidable in the history of the third republic. The situation is rendered more acute by the fact that it is threatening not merely the existence of the cabinet, but the stability of the constitution.

Before leaving for Quebec, Sir Louis Davies completed his work in sending out cheques to the British Columbia sealers who were entitled to a portion of award. The amount of damage was placed at \$300,183 and interest \$172,962 making a total of \$473,151, which was the amount of the cheque received from Washington.

J. W. Jago, formerly chief officer of the White Star line steamer Britannic, and John Kynaston, who was third officer of the same steamer, both of whom have been convicted of robbing the mails on board the Britannic, were sentenced in the London courts, the former to 8 years and the latter to 1 year's imprisonment at hard labor.

William Oldbury, armorer at the Old Fort, received word on Saturday that his son, William, was killed in the battle of Omdurman. He was a member of the 21st Lancers, and took part in the famous charge of that regiment. Deceased was formerly a member of the Queen's Own.

A crusade has been commenced against the bucket shops in Montreal and Lewis Dowd, a local broker, was arrested by Detective Keller, acting under instructions from the Quebec government for the alleged contravention of section 201 of the criminal code. Mr. Dowd was subsequently released on bail. There are about fifteen bucket shops in the city, and it is the intention to proceed against all of them.

Civil service examinations will be held at Winnipeg on Wednesday, November 8. A session will also be held on same day at Port Arthur, Sault Ste. Marie, Regina and Calgary, providing the number of persons applying for examination at these centers is sufficient to justify it.

A gigantic electric trust has been formed in the United States, with a combined capital of \$25,000,000. The Walker Electric company of Cleveland was merged with the Westinghouse Electrical company of Pittsburgh, on the basis of a consolidation of all the patents owned by the two corporations.

Quartermaster Hyde of the United States army has opened bids for 10,000 headstones, to be delivered over the country as may be directed by the government. They will be erected to the memory of union soldiers who have died since the civil war and also soldiers of the Spanish-American war.

It is understood that the department of Indian affairs has under consideration a plan to change all the day schools on the reserves, along the Rainy and Winnipeg rivers, to boarding schools. The chief difficulty seems to be a financial one. The churches that have charge of the teaching in the schools desire the government to stand all the expenses in connection with these wards of the nation, while the government wish to continue the per capita grant.

A Canadian woman walked into the Port Huron customs house and laid down \$25 to the astonishment of the clerks. She informed them that fifteen years ago she brought across the border three suits of clothes for her

sons on this side. She since learned that it was smuggling, and her conscience hurt her, so she called to pay the duty.

La Comtesse Joleaud de St. Maurice, who was present at the recent coronation fetes at the Hague, visited the palace and conveyed the good wishes of the girls of America to the young Queen.

Her Majesty was much touched at the warm interest all American girls have taken in her upon this most momentous occasion of her life, and wishing to give further proof of her affection and sympathy for all American girls sent an official letter to the Comtesse, begging her to convey to her young compatriots the young Queen's appreciation of their friendly interest.

John Harvey Myers, president of the Home Building and Loan association of Milwaukee, was placed under arrest charged with embezzling \$16,000 of the association's funds. The Home Building and Loan association went down with a crash several weeks ago, and an examination of its books showed a shortage of nearly \$100,000.

Admiral Montojo, who was at Manila when Dewey sunk his ships, is suspended.

Philip D. Armour, Marshall Field and Norman B. Ream have obtained the control of the Baltimore and Ohio, for ten millions cash. They have made James Hill, president of the Great Northern railway, a dominant factor in the reorganization. This system has gained for Chicago and the Northwest practically another trunk line from ocean to ocean, and is controlled by Chicago capital.

The minister of war, General Correa, has issued instructions for the return of the Spanish troops in the West Indies. The sick are to leave first and the archives, especially those relating to the war, are to be brought to Spain, with the arms, ammunition, flags and material stored in Cuba and Porto Rico.

Mr. James Hart, ex-M.P.P., for Prince Edward county, died on Sunday morning, aged 78 years. Mr. Hart was engaged for many years in mercantile business at Denboreville and at the general elections of 1883 he was returned as a Liberal member defeating the late Mr. Gideon Striker, M.P.P. He was of the 1837 reformers, and gave strong support to the Baldwin-Lafontaine administration.

Advices have been received from Grand Trunk headquarters to the effect that Klondike transportation rates from Pacific coast points have taken a slump, and are now about what they formerly were. The slump is no doubt due to the falling off in travel in that direction. The following are some examples of the reduced rates: To Wrangell, now \$15, formerly \$30 and \$15; to Juneau, \$20 and \$15, formerly \$35 and \$22; to Sitka, Skagway and Dyea, \$25 and \$15, formerly \$50 and \$35.

Wesley College Board Named.

Toronto, Sept. 20.—Just before the conference rose tonight, Joseph Tait gave notice of motion to the effect that in view of the conflicting views as to the best mode of managing missions in Japan, and the evident lack of confidence in the mission board, the Methodist church should withdraw its missions from Japan, and restrict its operations to work with which it was better acquainted.

The following board was today elected by the conference for Wesley college, Winnipeg.

College board to retire in September, 1900.—Messrs. J. H. Ashdown, W. H. Culver, Q. C. C. H. Campbell, Major G. H. Young, A. Monkman, R. J. Whitla, R. P. Roblin, M.P.P., W. A. Prest, Capt. Wm. Robinson, M. Bull, Andrew Frahm, S. E. Clement, and J. M. Fee; Rev. Messrs. A. Andrews, S. Cleaver, Geo. Greater, H. B. Stacey, J. McLean.

To retire in September, 1902.—Rev. Dr. Sparling, Rev. Messrs. Jas. Woods, worth, A. Stewart, T. E. Morden, T. Argue and J. M. Harrison, Hon. Clifford Sifton, M. P., Hon. J. C. Aikins, J. A. M. Aikins, Q. C., Messrs. Thomas Ryan, J. B. Somers, R. R. Cochrane, Dr. G. T. Laird, L. H. Fieldhouse, A. L. Peterson, J. T. Gordon, and Thos. Nixon, Sr.

ONE DAY'S NEWS.

The Happenings of the World in a Condensed Form.

Monday, September 26.

The eruption of Vesuvius is increasing.

The British squadron has been ordered to the Mediterranean.

Business is active and crops good in British Columbia.

Count Esterhazy has confessed forging the Dreyfus bordereau.

Lt. Gov. Cameron is not expected to live more than a day or two.

The last remnant of the Khalifa's army was routed at Gedarat.

Victoria's population is estimated at 26,243 to 29,992.

The city council offer \$40,000 for the Winnipeg waterworks.

The Indians of Leech Lake, Minn., are threatening to make trouble.

Col. Insull denies that he made charges against Yukon officials.

Fashoda is occupied by an Anglo-Egyptian force, who met with no opposition.

Canon Cayley and Bishop Sullivan preached against prohibition at Toronto.

The Ontario court of appeal decided that election constables have a right to vote.

It is reported that the life of the Emperor of China is in danger. He is seriously ill.

The powers have agreed to serve an ultimatum on Turkey demanding the evacuation of Crete.

It is suggested that the nations should intervene to prevent war between Chili and Argentina.

Russia has offered the Dowager Empress of China 10,000 troops and the British admiral has orders to intercept their landing.

Letters to Canadian voters on the prohibition question from ex-governors of Kansas and Iowa. Rev. Mr. Fedley says the electors should vote "yes," but conditionally.

ONTARIO'S BIRTH RATE.

Alarming Statement Made in the Anglican Synod.

Montreal, Sept. 19.—The question of the low birth-rate in Ontario was brought up in the Church of England synod Saturday afternoon, on a motion made by Rev. Mr. Williams, who made some startling statements. Mr. Williams said that while the motion had provoked a laugh, he had brought the matter up in all seriousness. After alluding to the steady decrease in birth rate in France, Mr. Williams said in the province of Ontario they had a very serious reason to pause and ask themselves whether they were drifting. In Ontario in 1893 the birth rate per 1,000 was 19.8 in 1894, 19.2; in 1895, 18.8; in 1896, 20.7. In England and Wales per 1,000 it was in 1893, 30.8; in 1895, 30.4; and in much abused France 20.9. The rate in Quebec in 1894-5-6 oscillated between 36 and 40. During the past year Mr. Williams said he sent a series of letters to about a hundred people throughout Ontario, to the superintendents of hospitals, bishops, and to leading men who were likely to be close observers of the social tendencies, asking to what cause they would attribute the condition of affairs in Ontario. Generally speaking they attributed the low birth rate to five or six different causes, one was defective registration. The superintendents of hospitals and medical practitioners were uniform in stating that the low rate was due to causes over which persons have absolute control, and questions involving grave moral issues, questions that involved such questions as ultimate murder. Mr. Williams created quite a sensation by reading a letter from a Toronto gentleman, who stated there was no town or city in Canada in which there were not women in good standing doing these things, they ought not to do, and hundreds of women in Toronto in one way or the other, had been guilty of something of this kind. Mr. Williams refused to say who the letter was from.

Montreal, Sept. 19.—Referring to Rev. Mr. Williams' motion at the provincial synod, La Minerve, says: "At the provincial Anglican synod Rev. Mr. Williams, of Stratford, made an astounding revelation. The rate of births in the province of Ontario is only 20.7 per thousand of population. A lower rate than in France, which provoked such virtuous condemnation among Protestants. The reverend gentleman proposes to investigate the cause of this abnormal and alarming state of things. It is a delicate investigation. To the Protestant ministers of Ontario wish to see their birth rate come back to a normal figure let them inculcate to their flocks true morals, based on true religion. The good French Canadian mother, who is a good Catholic and goes to confession, can maintain the birth rate at quite a respectable figure. To do that, one must prefer duty to the ease and comforts of life. The investigation of the reverend gentleman, if it is serious, will reach no other conclusions."

Dr. Bryce Explains.

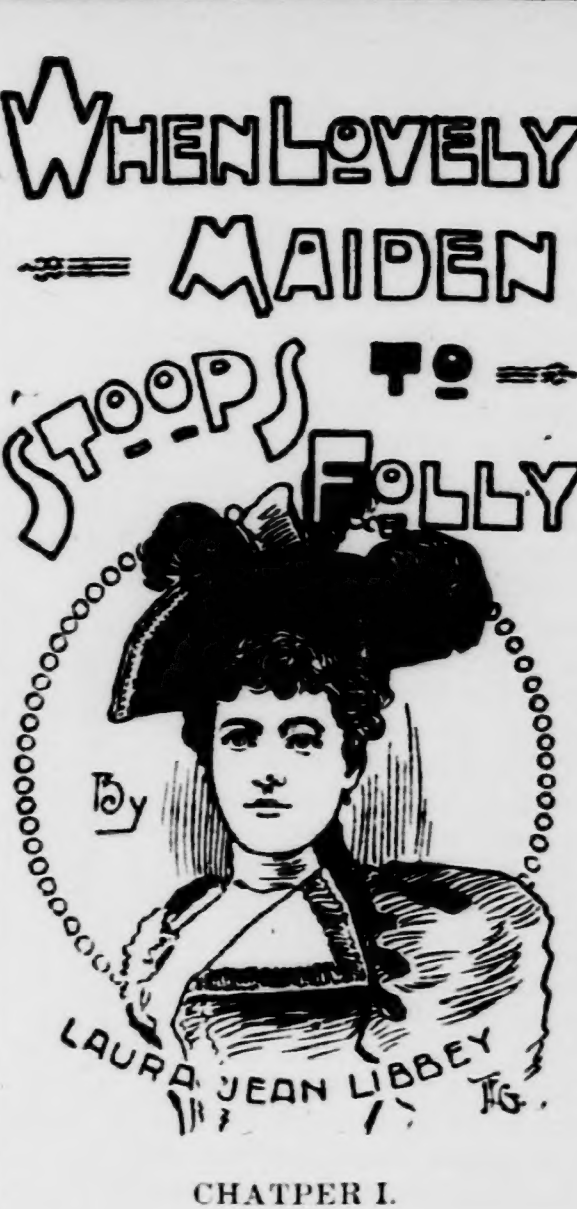
Toronto, Sept. 19.—Dr. Bryce, deputy registrar general, discussed briefly, the question of the birth rate in Ontario, raised at the Anglican synod at Montreal. He admitted that the rate in the province is pretty low, but there were some reasons why it should not be high. In the rural districts it is difficult to get very satisfactory registration reports. Before the last change in the law, the registration was most defective. In 1896 a new law was passed and the next year the rate went up with a bound. Even under the new regulations there is reason to believe the registration is quite inferior to that in the older and more thickly settled countries, such as France and England. When the system of registration becomes more perfect doubtless the Ontario rate will increase. Then again, the birth rate is always smaller in countries. Dr. Bryce pointed out the difference between the birth rate in Scotch cities and Scotch counties, which was very marked. This is especially noticeable in old and better settled countries. Young men leave the farms in large numbers for the cities and new provinces, leaving one son, unmarried, at home. Ontario is a rural country and cannot on that account, be compared with England or France. In Ontario the birth rate in Parry Sound and Rat Portage districts far exceeds that in other parts.

An Exasperation.

"What's the matter?" inquired the friend. "Your collar is wilted, you're out of breath and you're streaming with perspiration." "I know it. I had resolved not to exert myself, but there are some things a man can't stand without resentment. I was getting along quietly and comfortably till one of those people who keep telling you to 'keep cool' came along."—Washington Star.

J. KERR,
Graduate of the New York School of Embalming.
Funeral Director and Embalmer.
2 Bannatyne St., Opp. J. H. Ashdown's. Tel. 413.

MUSIC
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537 Main St., Winnipeg.
Mail orders promptly attended to.



CHAPTER I.

It wanted a quarter of an hour to midnight on a sultry August night. You will please take careful notice that I am particular as to time, for it marked the strangest tragedy that ever shocked a community, and darkened every repair a young girl's life.

There had been little or no business during the entire day in the little photograph gallery of Andrew Carr, on lower Broadway—nor had there been for many a long day past, for that matter—and affairs were beginning to assume alarming proportions.

He had received notice from his landlord that unless the rent was forthcoming on the following day, his effects would be put on the street. For himself he cared nothing, his battle with life had been too hard for useless repining—his hand-to-hand fight with grim, relentless poverty for the bare necessities of existence, year in and year out, had choked out all the gentleness of his nature and blighted it.

He sat at the open window, despite the lateness of the hour, his gray head bent on his trembling hands, muttering to himself that he would end it all then and there were it not for his poor daughter Jessy—fair, sweet Jessy, who was the only ray of sunshine in his weary life.

On the morrow his troubles would culminate in a disaster so terrible that he dared not think of it. He had kept his sorrows carefully locked within his bosom, thankful that as yet Jess did not know what the dawning of the morrow meant for them.

A score or more of times Andrew Carr had leaned over the window ledge, watching the dark pavement, four stories below him, with feverish, restless eyes.

One plunge, and his earthly woes would be over—his last battle with the hard world would have been fought; but the thought of the girl sleeping so peacefully in the adjoining room—his poor Jessy—made him pause, shiver, and draw back. She was so young, so fair, so innocent, he did not dare leave her alone in the world. He raised his eyes to the star-gemmed sky, and the golden stars seemed to take on a softer light as he made this resolution.

Life had gone all wrong with him from the beginning. Fortune had knocked once at his door, but he had spurned it, because the acceptance of it would have cost him his honor, his self-respect; but he realized, in after years, the truth of the old adage, "Man makes his own opportunities, or mars them."

He had been the only child of well-to-do parents, who had died content in the knowledge that they had given their son an excellent education, even if they had not left him any of this world's goods. They had hoped that he might marry well, he was so ambitious, so handsome, and learned; but these were nipped in the bud when he fell in love with a poor young girl and straightway became betrothed to her.

Then came the turning point in his life. A business matter took him to the house of a wealthy heiress who wished to engage his services. She fell deeply in love with Andrew Carr. But gold did not tempt him; he turned away from the million of money that might have been his for the asking, and married the sweetheart of his choice.

He had started out in life as an artist; but painting pictures which no one would buy did not fill the mouths of the little ones that came so quickly.

He lived to see a fellow-companion who had married the heiress, for her money, whom he might have won—a wheat king—fairly rolling in wealth, with money to burn; while he had drifted into the keeping of a photograph gallery, barely eking out an existence—there were so many mouths to feed.

Eight years and one daughter had been born to Andrew Carr. When his wife placed little Jessy in his arms—the child which cost her her life—she said: "I thank Heaven that they are all boys. You are having trouble with them now while they are small, but the time will come when they will be able to pay you back. They will take care of you in your old age; that is the time you will need them most."

sold himself; "It will be hard enough to call her when day breaks, and tell her all. It had not been from any lack of attention of his that business had fallen off. He gave all his time to it, early and late—ay, far into the dark watches of the night. In the years that had glided so swiftly by him he had been ambitious; he had studied the art of photography from its beginning. If pictures could be taken by the aid of the sun at day, why could not the moon's rays be utilized so that they could be taken by night?"

He was a fanatic upon the subject. Many a night when the moon was at its full, he stole from his bed and experimented upon his pet theory. But no one knew about it; he kept the secret of his experiments in his own breast, creeping back to his bed, exhausted, with the gray dawn.

Most of his experiments had been dire failures. But he said to Jessy:—"Some time I shall accomplish it; that will mean fame and fortune for you, daughter."

Jessy Carr had no faith in his experiments, but she hadn't the heart to tell him so.

She had noticed how restless he had been for the last month—that he had paced the floor of his room or the gallery for long hours at a time, muttering to himself.

He had his camera drawn before the window, and he was talking wildly to himself. He had not heard her. He was not aware of her presence until she stood beside him.

"Oh, Jessy!" he cried, incoherently, "my theory is a theory no longer! It is a reality! Eureka! I have found it!—the wonderful secret which will startle the world, is mine! A gold mine has opened at my feet. We will have money and luxuries. You will be proud of your old father yet, Jessy! The first moonlight picture was taken on the beach at Newport, and was fairly good. This is excellent!"

The girl smiled at his rhapsody.

"We will have money and plenty!" he repeated.

She had heard him talk like this before, after he had finished experimenting on his pictures by moonlight; but when he developed his proofs on the morrow, his disappointment had been great—they had been dire failures.

She marveled at it that he never lost faith and hope.

"Leave me, Jessy!" he cried. "Leave me to work out our great fortune alone and undisturbed!"

"You are excited, father," said the girl, calmly. "Don't work any more to-night. Go to your bed and rest."

"Don't you hear me say, Eureka! I have found it!" he cried. "Leave me to myself. I shall never rest until I know the outcome of to-night's experiment. I may take my hat and walk around the block to-night for air; I am too excited to sleep."

The young girl turned away with a sigh, and at that moment a clock in an adjacent belfry slowly tolled the midnight hour.

"The night is gone; it is morning now. Leave me to myself, Jessy," he said.

She had scarcely returned to her own room ere she heard the sound of her father's footsteps going cautiously down the stairs.

The girl threw herself, dressed as she was, upon her couch. Tired nature soon asserted itself. Quite as soon as her head touched the pillow she fell into a deep, troubled sleep.

The old photographer had scarcely passed out upon the street ere a man darted quickly up the narrow stairway, three steps at a time, never stopping until he gained the fourth floor, where the door of the gallery stood open.

"I am hunted down!" he cried, pausing and looking wild-eyed around him. "They are following me like bloodhounds; they are closing around the buildings. God! am I to be caught like a rat in a trap in this fashion! I have too clear a brain for that!"

It took the desperate stranger but a moment to decide upon his course of action. Drawing a large package of money and papers from his breast pocket, he thrust them beneath a pile of scenery that, judging from the dust which had settled upon it, was seldom brought into use.

"They will be safe enough here," muttered the man, drawing a deep breath. "When the excitement blows over, it will be an easy matter for me to come here and find them."

Like a flash, the man made his way to the scuttle on the roof. It shut with a spring lock, he had no difficulty in fastening it after him. He took pains, however, to remove the key from the lock, that it might not be easily opened. Meanwhile, the old photographer, terribly excited over the result of his experiment, stepped tremblingly into a nearby cafe.

"I will treat myself to a drink," he muttered; "it is the first that has passed my lips for twenty years—ay, I will drink long and deep to the success of my new discovery."

As he placed the last dollar which he had on the counter, a smile flickered over his lips, to think how soon his pockets would be full of them. The man who waited upon the old photographer marveled at his apparent excitement.

He had never known him to indulge in wine before, though he had passed the place regularly for long years.

With unsteady steps—for the action of the wine was a strange sensation to him—Andrew Carr made his way back to the gallery. As he neared his home, he thought he heard excited voices. Quickening his unsteady steps until they broke into a run, he turned into the narrow hallway, clambering heavily up the stairs. He had barely reached the gallery ere the sound of the voices grew louder, and he heard some one say:—"This way! He dashed in here, the next instant three dark forms sprung over the threshold, and he found himself confronted by officers of the law."

"Gentlemen," he exclaimed, casting his dazed eyes from one to the other, "I am at a loss to understand what this means."

"Search the place at once," said one of the officers to his companion, laying a heavy hand on Carr's arm, adding: "He could not have got rid of his booty so quickly; it must be somewhere about."

"I demand to know the meaning of this," cried Andrew Carr. "What do you want of me, and why are you searching my place?"

"Let her sleep to-night in peace," he said.

"You are under arrest for committing a robbery across the way," returned the officer. But, before he could add the balance of the sentence that rose to his lips, one of the officers cried out exultingly, as he sprang to his feet, waving something in his hand:—"Here you are, captain—five large packages of bills, and some important notes and bills of the firm hurriedly tucked away beneath this pile of rubbish. We have run our man down quickly enough this time."

"Gentlemen," cried Andrew Carr, now thoroughly recovered through fright from the effects of the wine, "before heaven, I swear to you that I am innocent. I do not know how these things which you have just found came to be here. I call God to witness my assertion of innocence. I have lived here for nearly twenty years, and no man can say aught against me. I am poor, but I am an honest man."

The officer's grasp tightened on his shoulder.

"They all say that," he remarked, grimly. "We find decided proofs of your guilt. You will have to prove your innocence. Come with me!"

"Let me speak one word to my daughter Jessy," cried Andrew Carr, hoarsely. "Just one word. You shall not tear me from her like this; it would kill her!"

There was a low, wailing cry from the doorway. Turning quickly in that direction, they saw a tall, fair-haired young girl standing, like one paralyzed, on the threshold. At the first glance at the blanched face—which would never be whiter in death—and the horror-stricken eyes, they knew that she had heard all.

"Jessy," said Andrew Carr, holding out his arms to her, "they are accusing me of a terrible crime; but before God and the angels who are listening to me, I swear that I am innocent. Do you believe me?"

His words broke the spell. With a piteous cry that the stern officers of the law who heard it never forgot, the girl sprang across the space which divided them, and ere they could prevent it, had flung herself into his arms.

"Father," she cried, "though the whole world should proclaim you guilty, I will believe in your innocence, and trust in you, for I know you could do no wrong!"

Gently the officers forced the clinging white arms from Andrew Carr's neck.

"If you take him, let me go with him, sobbed the girl, wildly. "Let me be with him in the hour in which he needs me most."

But the officer of the law shook his head sternly, answering that he could not do so.

It was the hardest task he ever undertook—parting Andrew Carr and his hapless daughter.

He was thankful when her exhausted frame suddenly collapsed into unconsciousness, and she fell at their feet in a deep swoon.

"Come," said the officer, tightening his hold on the old photographer's shoulder; "it is better to leave her quickly before she recovers. Come, I say!"

But the old man did not heed him. With a bitter sob he flung himself on his knees beside the prostrate form, crying out that he could not leave her—she was all he had in the world.

The officer motioned to one of his companions, and in a trice the old man's arms were securely pinioned, and he was dragged from the place even though he struggled valiantly, calling piteously on ears that were deaf to his cries, and protesting his innocence with every breath.

"Let me kiss her just once," he pleaded. "It is only a little request to grant. Then—then—I will go with you quietly. You are taking me from her, and I—"

The sentence was never finished. The door closed quickly between them. There was the sound of heavy, tramping feet descending the narrow stairway to the street below. A moment more, and all was still.

(To be continued.)

Clear and Bright.

The First Mate—How clear and bright it is in the west.

The Second Mate—Why not? The captain has been sweeping the horizon with his glass.—Indianapolis Journal.

A Pertinent Question.

"Soldiers today in rag?"

Where are their comfort bags?"

Women folk wonder.

"Where are the needlebooks?"

Love stored in such soft nooks,

Let men should blunder?

"Where are the thimbles, thread,

Buttons, etc, etc, love sped

Off to each dear one?"

He who is in rags today

With such a queer one!

They, "is a queer one!"

"Tattered and dirty men?"

They must be shivering men.

My goodness gracious!

Didn't we in those days

Place, with nice, new washrags,

Cakes napkins?

"Wherever round the flag

Men rally there our bag,

Laden with things to bless

Men who no comforters—

Seen near to use them!"

Plain now 'tis to be seen—

Men can't keep clad or clean

When they are swimming

Up to their necks in blood.

Mr. O'Rourke asks, "Did

They, was they women?"

—Boston Globe.

Druggists' Lights.

An apothecary found himself minus

his red light one night, at a time when

it was customary for tradesmen of his

class to ornament their store fronts with

QU'APPELLE PROGRESS.

QU'APPELLE, N. W. T.

ALL OVER THE DOMINION.

Toronto, Sept. 20.—The beneficiary committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen this morning recommended the payment of disability claims amounting to \$25,000 in cases where representatives of deceased have no legal claim, but were morally entitled to an allowance. The firemen will conclude tomorrow.

Fort William, Sept. 20.—The Hammond Reef Gold Mining Co., of Saw Mill, have shipped another gold brick to Toronto, weighing fifty-nine and one-half ounces, extracted from 187 tons of ore, being the clean-up for the last two weeks.

Ottawa, Sept. 20.—The case of the four Indian murderers condemned to death at Dawson for the murder of a prospector, is now before the government, the report of the evidence having been received from Judge McGuire, who tried them. Apparently the crime was premeditated, and executed in cold blood, the motive being robbery. It is said one of the prisoners is not more than eighteen years old.

Winnipeg, Sept. 20.—Mr. R. R. Taylor, who lives in St. Paul's parish, on the east side of the Red river, lost his entire wheat crop by fire yesterday. The fire was caused by a spark from a threshing engine, and as there were no means at hand to extinguish the flames, fourteen large stacks were quickly destroyed. A high wind prevailed at the time, rendering all efforts to save the grain futile.

Quebec, Sept. 20.—Robert Hamilton, a well known millionaire, and brother of Bishop Hamilton, of Ottawa, died yesterday.

Ottawa, Sept. 20.—A request has been made to the fisheries department to have a number of lakes along the Perry sound stocked with black bass. The department will grant it.

Among the appeals inscribed for bearing at the sitting, which opens October 4, is that of Quebec against the award of the arbitrators appointed to adjudicate between the province and Dominion in regard to Indian claims.

Montreal, Sept. 20.—There were a number of accidents in Montreal today. Napoleon Conteur, an eleven year old boy, caught hold of an electric wire and was instantly killed; Hugh Jones, a sailor, fell down the hold of the Elder Dempster line, S. S. Moncalm and met his death; several other serious accidents are reported, but none with fatal results.

The British Squadron.

Quebec, Sept. 20.—A portion of the British North American and West Indian squadrons arrived here this morning to take part in and to add eclat to the Canadian monument festivities on Thursday. The vessels are H. M. battleship Renown, bearing the flag of Vice-Admiral Sir John A. Fisher, K. C. B., and the cruisers Talbot and Indefatigable.

If You Use Diamond Dyes You Make Dollars.

If You Use Poor and Adulterated Dyes You Ruin Your Goods and Waste Money.

The ladies of Canada know well that the using of Diamond Dyes means the saving of many dollars, and thousands will tell you that the use of poor and adulterated dyes means ruin to goods and loss of money. The wonder working Diamond Dyes combine immense variety, merit usefulness. Diamond Dyes are prepared in forty eight colors for the coloring of wool, silk, feathers and cotton goods. Minute and simple directions go with each package of the Diamond Dyes, so that the most inexperienced person can do as good work as the professional dyer.

Bear in mind that imitators are continually trying to copy the style and package of Diamond Dyes. When you buy dyes for home dyeing see that your dealer supplies you with the "Diamond"; so other make of package dyes will do your work with profit and satisfaction. Send to Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, Que., for valuable book of directions and simple card of colors; sent free to any address.

Robson-Midway Railway.

Vancouver, Sept. 21.—The construction of the Robson Midway railway is proceeding apace. At the present time no fewer than 3,000 men are employed on the grading of the road alone, besides which there are numerous large gangs of bridge builders, wood cutters, the trimmers and plate layers, in all composing a very formidable army of workmen, and transforming the almost unknown portions of the route into a scene of activity and progress previously unheard of. All through the winter the work will be pushed on and the company will have the line open by June 1st, 1899.

A Church Scandal.

Hamilton, Sept. 20.—H. J. Healey, secretary-treasurer of the Emmanuel Congregational church, was arrested this morning at the instance of Trustee McGuire, on a charge of misappropriating \$432 of church money. It is alleged that Healey secured a loan of \$1,500, two years ago to consolidate the Emmanuel church debt of \$1,500—\$1,000 on mortgage and \$500 on a note—but did not pay the note. He used the money instead and kept the interest paid by the church. Mr. Healey was the culmination of a little personal feeling between him and the pastor, Rev. W. H. Watson, who has resigned his charge. Healey's bail was fixed at \$1,000.

Some men's only bad habit is boasting of their good habits.

GENERAL NEWS.

Friday, Sept. 23.

Winnipeg Jews are celebrating New Year.

The Quebec Anglican synod has pronounced.

Germany will not interfere in Cretan affairs.

The South Ontario election campaign is in progress.

Admiral Cervera and General Augusti arrived at Madrid at 10 A.M.

Extraordinary promises to publish the facts in the Dreyfus case.

Bishop Lorrain was consecrated at Pembroke on Wednesday.

Capt. W. E. Cook, formerly of "A" Battery, was killed in Uganda, Africa.

A French ship, La Ville de Tapa, founded off Camper, with all hands.

The Lynch brothers defeated Rice and Duran in a double scull race at Halifax.

Canadian trade for August aggregated \$3,000,000 more than for August, 1897.

Large quantities of mining machinery being installed in Mine Centre district.

It is reported that Great Britain will shortly take possession of Kyber Pass.

Winnipeg city council reject the waterworks bondholders' offer to sell for \$255,000.

The Emperor of China is reported dead. Another dispatch states that he has abdicated.

Two representatives of Aguinaldo arrived at San Francisco, en route to Washington.

Parliamentary papers denounce M. Brisson and President Faure's action regarding Colonel Piquart.

Two cases of corruption were established at the trial of the North Waterloo election petition.

An ex-member of the Ontario legislature publishes an interesting letter dealing with the Canadian lumber question.

Thursday, Sept. 22.

Hon. W. Mulock was banqueting at Aurora.

Hon. J. I. Tarte was banqueting at Valleyfield.

Creton Musulmans have turned in only 1,600 rifles.

It is reported that the Egyptian flag floats at Aschodah.

Fort William paid \$38,000 waterworks debentures at 108 1/2.

French convicts at Cayenne revolted and killed their guards.

A monument to Champlain was unveiled at Quebec on Wednesday.

Lawyers in Dawson City charge \$200 for advice on ordinary cases.

Germany's retaliatory tariff is damaging the Canadian grain trade.

Gold dust valued at \$1,350,000 was exported from Canada in June.

King Leopold invites the ear to hold the peace congress in Brussels.

Lord Brassey thinks the Australian colonies may form two federations.

The management of the Dorchester penitentiary is to be investigated.

The minister of justice declines to interpret section 6 of the plebiscite act.

French newspapers declare the Fashoda incident capable of diplomatic adjustment.

Sir Julian Pauncefote's term as ambassador to the United States has been extended till April, 1899.

Colonel Piquart insinuated in court that Picard and Henry were murdered at the instigation of the government.

Wednesday, Sept. 21.

Cuban insurgents are committing horrible atrocities.

Increased activity is noted in British Columbia mines.

The eruption of Vesuvius is causing immense danger.

Fifty-five people were poisoned by canned beef at Niles, Mich.

Judge McGuire fully explains the conduct of affairs in Yukon.

Several "sawdust" of Ontario election protests have been arranged.

The Hammond Reef produced 59 1/2 ounces of gold from 187 tons of ore.

Twenty lives were lost by an explosion in an elevator at Toledo, Ohio.

R. Smith, of Nanaimo, was elected president of the Trades and Labor Union.

W. J. Bryan will retire from the U. S. army and resume his political campaign.

The C. P. R. telegraph company's transcontinental copper wire is completed.

The sessions of the International conference were resumed at Quebec on Tuesday.

The Duke of Orleans has issued a manifesto to the French people on the Dreyfus scandal.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen voted \$25,000 to pay disability claims not legally due.

Inspector Moody, N. W. M. P., arrived at Kiviter's Landing, Dease River, on August 20th, en route to Dawson City.

H. J. Healey, secretary-treasurer of Emmanuel Congregational church, Toronto, was charged with embezzlement.

It is reported in Paris that Marchand has been ordered to leave Fashoda, which is occupied by the Anglo-Egyptian forces.

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A. P. E. ISLAND J.P.

INTERVIEWED BY THE PATRIOT'S SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

Overwork Brought on Neuralgia and Shattered Health Generally—Passed Many Sleepless Nights.

From the Charlottetown Patriot.

The Patriot's special correspondent "Mac" being in the eastern section of the island on business, heard many complimentary remarks concerning Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which appear to be the favorite medicine in all parts of Canada.

Among those who are very emphatic in the praise of this medicine is Mr. McPhee, J. P., of Glenora, Ontario, and our correspondent determined to call upon him and ascertain from his own lips his views in the matter.

Mr. McPhee was found at home, and as he is a very entertaining and intelligent gentleman, our correspondent was soon "at home" too.

When questioned about the benefits he was reported to have received from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, Mr. McPhee said:

"About four years ago I got run down from overwork on the farm. As there is considerable timber land on my property, I thought I could go into making timber in addition to my farm work.

The task however proved too heavy for my strength, and I soon began to break down. I contracted a severe cold, neuralgia followed, and I found myself in shattered health generally. I felt very much distressed and discouraged and spent many sleepless nights. I tried several very highly recommended medicines, but received no permanent benefit from any of them.

As Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were so highly recommended through the press, I thought I would give them a fair trial. After using a few boxes I found they were having the desired effect and I began to find my desired health and strength gradually returning. I kept on using the pills until I had regained my former vigor and had gained considerable in flesh as well.

Now I consider myself a healthier man and feel as well as ever I did in my life. I can conscientiously recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to any person suffering as I was. I have the utmost confidence in their curing properties."

Rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, nervous headache, nervous prostration, and diseases depending upon humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc., all disappear before a fair treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

They give a healthy glow to the pale and sallow complexions. Sold by all dealers and post paid at 50c, a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Do not be persuaded to take some substitute.

Destructive Hurricane.

Madrid, Sept. 20.—A destructive hurricane today swept over southern Spain, doing great damage in the provinces of Seville and Granada. Six persons were killed and many injured and a number of buildings were destroyed in Seville. Eighty-five houses were demolished. Many persons fell victims to the storm at Granada.

Troops for Cuba.

Washington, Sept. 19.—It is the present intention of the administration to send to Cuba and garrison for the island about 40,000 troops, in addition to the force now in Santiago under command of General Lawton. The organizations which are to compose the Cuban garrison have not all been designated yet, but it is assured that at least half of them will be volunteers. Within two weeks orders will be issued for the movement to Cuba of the first 10,000 of the permanent garrison, and it is expected now that they will sail from the United States about Oct. 1. These troops will be followed quickly by others until the entire force of 40,000 have been established on the island.

Serious Shortage.

Montreal, Sept. 19.—Officials of the Bank of Montreal have finished the investigation in the shortage of \$12,000 discovered a month ago. They have ascertained beyond a doubt that the shortage was not a clerical error as at first supposed. Twelve thousand dollars is the shortage for which at least two young men are responsible, and these, it is stated, are now and have been under lock and key in their rooms for the past two weeks.

The youth who has to scratch for his living never sows many wild oats.

Travellers

Should always carry with them a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry.

The change of food and water to which those who travel are subject, often produces an attack of Diarrhoea, which is as unpleasant and discomfiting as it may be dangerous.

A bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in your grip is a guarantee of safety. On the first indication of Cramps, Colic, Diarrhoea or Dysentery, a few doses will promptly check further advance of these diseases.

It is an old, reliable remedy, with over forty years of cures to its credit, whose merit is recognized everywhere and one that the doctors recommend in preference to all others.

Sold by medicine dealers everywhere at 50c, a bottle.

Always insist on the genuine, as many of the imitations are highly dangerous.

Yours sincerely,

MRS. LOUIS LEFAVE.

Chapleau, Ont.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry

Always Promptly Cured by Laxa Liver Pills.

MRS. W. H. UFFORD, Snow Road, Ontario, writes:

"I was troubled with a Bilious Stomach and dizziness in the head. I was completely broken down. Laxa Liver Pills have made me strong and healthy and able to go about my household duties."

Laxa Liver Pills cure constipation, Sick Headache, Liver and Liver Complaint. Every pill guaranteed to act perfectly. Price, 25c a box at all druggists.

SCROFULA.

"My little boy, aged 7 years and 15 months, was a victim of Scrofula on the face, which all the doctors said was incurable. To tell the truth he was so bad that I could not bear to look at him. At last I tried a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters, and before it was half used he was gaining, and by the time he had three bottles used he was completely cured. I cannot say too much in recommendation of B.B.B. to all who suffer as he did." JOSEPH P. LABELLE, Maniwake P.O., Que.

There can be no question about it. Burdock Blood Bitters has no equal for the cure of Sores and Ulcers of the most chronic and malignant nature. Through its powerful blood purifying properties, it gets at the source of disease and completely eradicates it from the system.

Not to Be Thought Of.

"Shall we try to get back the prisoners?" asked one Spanish officer.

"And relieve the Yankees of responsibility for their board and lodging!" exclaimed the other. "Man, where's your sense of strategy?"—Washington Star.

Uncommon Experience.

A—I had a great surprise last evening.

B—How was that?

A—My wife introduced me to a man from Newtown who never was one of her old admirers.—Boston Traveler.

It is said that men who never drink, smoke or stay out late at night live to a ripe old age. Perhaps that's their punishment.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

DEAR SIR:—I have great faith in MINARD'S LINIMENT, as last year I cured a horse of ring-bone, with five bottles.

It blistered the horse, but in a month there was no ring-bone and no lameness.

DANIEL MURKINSON.

Four Falls, N. B.

The future is what we hoped the past might be, but isn't.

Minard's Liniment the best hair restorer.

It's a poor bill poster that doesn't keep an actor well posted.

Minard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

Actors always like to tread the boards, but it's a deadly insult to ask them how the walking is.

Minard's Liniment is the best.

Beer is said to be fattening, but too much of it will make a man lean—against something.

Minard's Liniment Cures LaGrippe.

A wise man baits his hook with inquiry, but a fool baits his with impertinence.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure you.

Realization is never a luxury to the man who did not hope.

Her Prompt Reply.

He—I saw a beautiful smile illuminate your face as my arm stole around you. Tell me, darling, what were you thinking about?

She—About the pins in my waist.—"Rock Life."

PERT PERSONALS.

General Nelson A. Miles has a mighty talking way.—Baltimore American.

Hobson is now an Immune. A St. Louis girl has kissed him.—Chicago Record.

Uncle Russell Sage had a birthday the other day. There is no charge for birthdays.—Detroit News.

Our old friend Abdul Hamid is enjoying the present excitement. It gives him a great opportunity to lose himself.—Washington Post.

When George Dewey announces a bombardment the world can depend on a performance. George doesn't issue rain checks or doctor's certificates at his box office.—Washington Post.

A Boston publishing house advertises an entirely new book of Spanish fairy tales. The name of the author is not stated, but there are excellent reasons for connecting General Blanco's name with that job.—New York Mail and Express.

ANIMAL ODDITIES.

A herring weighing six or seven ounces is provided with about 30,000 eggs.

The shovel fish is so called because it uses its nose to turn over the mud at the bottom of the sea in quest of the worms and small shellfish on which it feeds.

London's zoo in Regent's park contains an intelligent female Arabian baboon that can say "Mamma." She was brought from Tunis by Sir H. H. Johnston, the African traveler, who is superintending her education.

Experiments made by C. Lloyd Morgan prove that chicks have no instinctive knowledge of food

(General Agent, Winnipeg)